OFFICE M. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS

WALLACK'S THEATER, Broadway .- TICKET OF LEAVE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway. -Tun STREETS OF NEW

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.-Dank Thor-SELF AC NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway .- CAMILLE.

BROADWAY THEATER, Broadway .- FORTY W WINTER GARDEN, Broadway,-HAMLEY

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery. -STRANGER-BLACE ARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway, -Two Mammoru Par LAN-LIVING SKELETON - DWARP - GLANT BOY -THE WORK-OF NEW YORK - Day and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broad by Ethiopian Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c. -Liv.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 586 Broadway. -- ROBERT HELLER'S

NIBLO'S SALOON, Broadway .- MLLE. DE KATOW AND VAN AMBUROH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,

HIPPOTHEATRON, Fourteenth street - Equinorian AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.-BALLETS

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS, 199 and 201 Bowery.—S DODWORTH HALL, 806 Broadway.-BURNETI'S EVEN

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway. VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 600 Broadway.—Moving WAR

New York, Thursday, March 2, 1865.

THE SITUATION.

Direct and very important intelligence from Genera Sherman has rea hed us. Our despatches by the Arazo. rough the town, after its occupation by his army, Good is, by a detachment of General Sherman's arm is also announced, but not fully confirmed. It understood in Charleston and Savannah that there were over a hundred thousand bales of cotton collected at Augusta. We have nothing farther regarding the re forces on Sherman's front on last Thursday. Deserters also report that the last of Hood's army, consisting of

everything quiet at Charleston and vicinity. The artilso left behind by the robels. Four unsuspecting blockng into General Gillmore's lines. Four hundred had rived up to the 26th ult. All of General Sherman's

The Richmond Sentinel, Examiner and Enquirer of It appears that the rebel Congressmen, becoming slarmed at the aspect of military affairs, have, one by one, for some time past, been deserting their seats and seeking safety at their distant homes, till there is a prospect of the two houses being left without anorums Suspicions, too, are expressed in a roundabout way that even Jeff. Davis himself is not proof against the tempta tion of following the example of his legislators, and the members of Congress who remain in Rich mond exhibit a feverish anxiety to bring the session to a close. To prevent them carrying out this design, and also to compel the return of the absentees, the Enquirer urges that military force should be used, that the members may be compelled to near the speedy news of our (rebel) triumph or ruin, on a day which "is not far distant." The Ecoming has a long article to prove that the abandonment of Richmond by the rebal government and army would be "the aban- donment of the scheme of an independent Southern confederation." but the article in the Sentinel (the official organ) indicates that this has already been actually resolved upon. It alludes to some mysterious movements which it save have caused much disgust, but which, it adds, "are only precautionary," and concludes by urging all non-combatants and useless consumers to immidiately withdraw

There has yet been no further disturbance of the peace ful condition of affairs in front of the rebel capital, not withstanding the anticipations entertained for some days. The Richmond papers say that Gen. Grant is massing heavily on his left, where they think he will endeavor to break through Lee's lines, and they are daily looking for a heavy battle. It is still believed that another raid of the James river rebel fleet, which is now commanded by Captain Semmes, is meditated. Discoveries have recently been made which indicate that a million dollars worth of money and valuables have been abstracted surrepti slously from the mails of the armies of the Potomac and James since May last.

A list of eight American vessels captured by the Engish-rebel pirate Shenandoah up to the 4th of D cember test is furnished to us by our Cape of Good Hope corespondent. These include the two mentioned in our foreign advices in yesterday's HERALD. They are the following :- Ship Aline, of Searsport, Me., bound to South America; Susan, of Boston, for South America; D. Godfrey, from Boston for Valparaiso; Charter Oak, from Boston for San Francisco; Kate Prince, from England for Bahia: Adelaide, of Baltimore; Lizzie M. Stacey, from Boston for Honolulu, and the Whaler Edward, of New Bedford. Four of these were burned, two bonded, and the disposition made of the other two is not stated. The Shouandoah carries eight guns, and is commanded

We are informed by our Key West correspondent of a robel attack on Fort Myers Florida, on the 20th ult., whi h was repulsed with very small loss on the part of the Union garrison. It was reported that Major Weeks, who, with a small command, had secured a large bord of cattle on the Florida matniand, with which he

The steamship Moravian, from Londonderry February 17, reached Portland, Me., yesterday evening. Her news s two days later.

The steamship Pennsylvania, from Queenstown on February 15, reached this port yesterday.

The probability of peace resulting in America from the late negotiations produced a most decided effect in commercial and financial circles in England. The Liverpool kechange. The Hibernian, at Londonderry, afterwards reported that the negotiations were broken of, and a raction took place. But the panic had not completely

and well manned.

The Emperor Napoleon opened the session of the
French Esgulature on the 15th of February. He did
not allude, even by one word, to the American war. He
takes credit for his action in Mexico and Rome and his

A treaty of peace has been concluded between Spand Peru. Peru is to pay the Queen an indomnity

Consols closed in London February 17 at 80% oney. The Liverpool cotton market was flat, at a de The Liverpool coston market ging up one and a half of a penny, under the co of the peace news from America market was irregular. Breadstuffs were quiet and steady. Provisions were steady, with a quiet market.

devoted to the consideration of the Internal Tax bill.

to strike out the increased duty on railroad iron rejected nd the bill passed. A bill repealing the act authorisi he appointment of agents of the Treasury to purch Appropriation bill was discussed, but not acted on. At the evening session the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenditures was

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday the State Bank Er ct bill was reported favorably. The committee on the ill relative to an armory for the Eighth New cent. On motion it was resolved to adjourn over from Fr'day until Monday evening. The blils for the improve

order for Tuesday evening next.

In the Assembly bills were introduced for the Bills were noticed to increase the salaries of the heads of departments in Brooklyn, and to amend the act in relation to insurance companies. The bill provid-ing for aid to the Children's Aid Society of New York was adopted. During the evening session the hearing on the Paid Pire Department bill, before the Assembly com-mittee, was postponed until Tuesday next, at half-past three o'clock P. M.

MISCRLLANEOUS NEWS

ertant news from Mexico reached us by the st Havana on February 26. The siege of the city of Oajaca was terminated on the 9th ult. by the surrender of the place, with its republican garrison of seven thousand men, to Marshal Bazaine, in command of the im ander, attempted to make his escape in disguise but was discovered, arrested and immediately shot. The guerillas in Michoscan, under Rojas and Romero, had been attacked and almost annihilated by the imperialists. Rojas and Romero were among the slain. Other guerille arties in the southwestern part of the country have recived severe punishment.

from St. Domingo have reached there, and the remainder are expected to come soon. Their ministry condition is very bad. A few English blockade runners were in port. The English steamer Zephyr, which left for Galveston on February 16, returned on the 24th, being driven back by United States cruiser.

a United States cruiser.

Later intelligence regarding the progress of the war between the republics of Uruguay and Paraguay on the one side and the empire of Brazil and the Uruguayan late European mails. Some days ago an account appeared in the Hazalp of the siege and terrific bombard ians and Flores; and even after the place was rendered a mass of ruins its garrison held out. Rio Janeiro advices owever, say it finally succumbed on the 2d of January From Montevideo it is reported that the Brazilians an rebels had been defeated by the Uruguayans near Cold nia. A large Paraguayan force had invaded the Bra zilian province of Matto Grosso, with the prospect of capturing several of its towns. Paragusy has over sixty thousand men under arms, twenty-five thousand of whom are under the immediate command of President Lopez. She has also a ficet of twelve steamers and severai sailing vessels. The enthusiasm for the war is great on both sides, and in Brazil army recruiting and iron-class building are very active. In Montevideo, the capital of building are very active. In Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, the treaties between that republic and Brazil had been burned in the public square, in the presence of the President, his Cabinet and a number of generals. Our correspondent in British Henduras, dating at Be-lize on the 17th of January, reports that labor was very scarce in the sugar and cotton fields owing to the number

of men engaged by the mahogany cutters. The sugcane promises an abundant yield. The cotton crop was seriously damaged by the caterpillar. It was thought, however, that the planters would realize good profits owing to the high prices prevailing. We are informed of the wreck of the English brig Adventure, Cepf. Stevens, on the reef at Northern Triangles. She was on her voy-

The steamship Empire City, which struck on Carysfort reef on the night of the 16th ult., got of again without se to is damage, and proceeded on her voyage to New Orleans. The previous reports regarding her, it appears, were very much exaggerated.

The Committee of Arrangements for the grand national celebration to take place in this city on Saturday next continued in session yesterday at the Astor House, and made much progress in their preparations. Many of the managers of our principal manufactories, workshops, &c., have resoived to pay off their employee on Friday night and Saturday morning, so as to enable them to join in the ceremonica. The display will probably be the most extensive and magnificent the city has ever witnessed, all classes of organizations, professions and trade designing to join in the demonstration. The military portion of the procession alone will form a great attracf the procession alone will form a great attri ion, as it is expected to be of a very fine character.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education took Nothing of especial interest came up before Colonel

the charge of kidnapping him and shipping him agains will; but the complaint was dismissed, and the boxing home keeper new brings an action for damages. To case is still on.

to a vote yesterday in the lower house of the New Jersey Legislature, and was rejected. The vote of the member was evenly divided—thirty to thirty—and the resolution was defeated by the casting vote of the Speaker in the

Stocks and government securities were heavy yester day. Gold was dull and lower, the closing price down town being 1993. At the evening board it closed as

cial situation yesterday. The firmness of the gold mar ket rendered holders of most goods firmer in their views produce was generally quies, and unchanged. Cot-ton was unchanged. Petroleum was dull and nearly nominal. On 'Change the flour market was dull, nally lower. Corn was steady, while oats were i active demand and firmer. The pork market wa active, and decidedly firmer. Beef was moderately active was firmer and more active. Freights were dull and

Stirring News from South Carolina and

The news which we publish this morning of the movements and operations of General Sherman's army in South Carolina and Georgia is of the highest interest and importance. Upon unfortunate South Carolina the penalties of this rebellion are falling with a heavy hand. To the ruins, the destitutions and desolations of her once wealthy and flourishing seaport of Charleston are now added the field of ashes and broken walls which mark the spot where once stood her State capital, the beautiful little city of Columbia.

This visitation the inhabitants of that unfortunate place brought upon themselves from their houses upon the quietly retiring troops of General Sherman, killing and wounding a considerable number. We may deplore the sufferings thus entailed upon the women and children and other helpless citizens involved in this calamity of the burning of Columbia; but such, when crimiinally provoked, are the stern lessons of dreadful war. Sherman, where the people of a captured city receive him in good faith, as at Savannah, is their protector and benefactor; but where they deal treacherously with him, as at Columbia, in the stealthy assazsination of his retiring soldiers, his mode of punishment is swift and terrible. We may say, too, that if any of the reckless and implacable Carolina chivalry deliberately contrived this thing for the purpose of "firing the Southern heart" again with an outcry against Yankee vandalism, they will make nothing by this desperate experiment. It is because this war to them is destruction that the Southern people, under the despotism of Davis, are now in their agony crying for peace.

More important, though less impressive, than the burning of Columbia is the occupation of Augusta, Georgia, by a detachment from Sherman's army. But this piece of intelligence may not be true. In that city of rebel manufacturing establishments, from military clothing to gunpowder, shot and shell, the most valuable to Davis were its extensive powder mills. In one of his Georgia speeches, last September, Jeff. boastfully informed the world that the mills of Augusta alone turned out more powder from month to month than was consumed by all his armies. If so, the loss of Augusta, after the loss of Wilmington and its English supplies of arms and ammunition, will be more severely felt at Richmond than the loss of the corn bread and bacon of honntiful Georgia.

But what is the progress of Sherman's armyt The Richmond papers admonish us that they are reduced to silence upon the subject. But a rebel despatch from Charlotte, N. C., of the 24th ult. unwittingly gives us some valuable information. It says "there is no alarm here," and that "the enemy (Sherman) is supposed to be moving in the direction of ---." But why was there "no alarm" at Charlottel For the very good reason, as it is broadly hinted.

regard, Hardee and Bragg upon a false scent orthward, he had turned to the east for a ournals have nothing to say of his movements dare say that all the rebel forces in North Carolina—the odds and ends of different defeated, broken and demoralized armies-do not exceed the sum total of thirty thousand men; nough to cope w th them all, and that agains is no impediment to Richmond or any other

Significant Signs from the Robel Capital-Flight of the Robel Congress from

Two remarkable articles from the Rich

papers of February 27, which we publish elsewhere, are significant as indicating the agitathe Enquirer that the rebel Congress, frightened by the threatening aspect of affairs south of Richmond, have one by one fled from the capita government. The abrupt dissolution of the egislative branch of the rebel government is already threatened by the flight of the members, of whom barely a quorum remained. The Enquirer, in pathetic strain, entreats the rene gades to return and cast their fate with Richmond and the army, and quotes General Lee himself as demanding their return as nece to the restoration of confidence among the

The Examiner of the same day (and the con currence of the date itself is significant) has an argument against the abandonment of Richmond. It quotes Davis and Beauregard as sserting that the existence of the confederacy does not depend on the occupation of Richmond. and takes direct issue with them. It declares that the abandonment or capture of Richmond would cost the South the respect of all nations would disintegrate and disband its armies until only a body guard for a few officials remained intact, and, in short, would be the ruin of the cause. Richmond, it rightly argues, is the rebel citadel, and with it falls the confederacy. These significant utterances are the cries of

despair. The rebel Congress first, and now the rebel press and people, begin to perceive how rapidly the unwieldy structure they have reared is falling about their heads. We shall soon hear the alarm sounded in even more positive terms, and behold Davis, Benjamin, the Examiner, and each of their deluded victims, taking care of himself as best he can in rapid flight or abject submission.

SATURDAY'S CELEBRATION .- Our latest news from Sherman's army will give a new impulse bration on Saturday, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, of our recent effective and decisive victories over the disjointed, rebellious States and their defeated, diminished and demoralized armies. We have them now as the allies had Napoleon after his disastrous strugnear its fall. The proposed celebration is in honor of our great victorious and the glorious prospects before us. Let us all of the loval States, of all parties and creeds and colors, unite in the rejoicings over our cheering pros pect of an early and glorious peace on the solld easis of the Union restored. Let us show our gallant soldiers and sailors in the field that we appreciate their splendid achievements in behalf of peace and the Union.

HAVANA.

Arrival of the Morro Castle-Some of the Blockade Runners from Charleston. The steamer Morro Castle, Captain Adams, arrived yes rday afternoon from Havana, whence she left on the

The Spanish troops from St. Domingo were soon expected to arrive at Havana. Many were already there, and a sickly looking lot they are. Many of them, in a military point of view, are ruined for life. On the 24th inst. the English steamer Zephyr arrived

veston, and, it is said, was chased back by a United States fruiser. On the 23d the English steamer Edith arrived, bringing twenty-four passengers from Nassau. She brought news from Charleston to the 18th. Charleston was being evacuated by the rebels and the steamers Coquette and Badger had been ordered to leave there or be burned. The rear guard of the rebel troops began the work of pillage and destruction previous to leaving, but were driven out by armed inhabitants.

ITAILAN OFERA.—La Sonnambula was given last night to a very good house. The incipient piety of the penito a very good house. The incipient piety of the pen-tential season just opening was not particularly observ-able in the general appearance of the house. In fact Ash Wednesday made but little mark on the Academy; the tollettes were as good, and the ensemble about as bright as usual. The opera was acceptably rendered and became necessary by the indisposition of Signor Bellini and his place in the rôle of the Count was filled, at shor notice, by Signor Garibaldi. This evening La Figlio del Enggiamm'e will be sung in Brooklyn. To morrow even-ing La Forse del Destino will be produced, for the third

NIMO'S SALOON. -The fifth concert of Mile. de Katow and Mr. Wehli at Niblo's Saloon was attended by a very large audience last avening. If there was any doubt that Mile, de Katow is the first of living violoncellists it must have been dispelled by her performance last night. The classic music selected tried all her powers over the instruclassic music selected tried all her powers over the instrument, and more than sustained her previous reputation
as an artist. It is true she had an advantage on this occasion in the superior condition of the instrument, which
had been previously somewhat affected in tone by the
dimeta, but is new resitted and is perfect order. Of Mr.
Wahli we can only say that he astonished his audience
by the immense power and delicacy of execution in his
fantasis on Les Hagescott, which he first played to a
Parisian audience. The manner in which he took the
octaves and sixths, which follow in rapid succession
throughout the whole piece, was marvellous, and evoked
surprise and applause in about equal proportion. The
labor of the arrist must have been immense, but the
execution was most brilliant. These delightful artists
will have their last concert here this evening, Mr. Strakosch having inside arrangements for a series in Boston
part week.

General Modellan Introduces. 14) to prolong his journ in Paris for some weeks, and thence go to Ro and Dreaden, with the intention of spending next sumer in the south of France, and the produce of the south of France.

he army, co

noy Herald publishes an extract from a prival an by Lieutenant General Grant to his o wing is the extract, which will be read with interest. Everything looks to me to be very favorable for seedy termination of the war. The people of the Soute ready for it if they can get clear of their lead ranchard to predict what will become of them—the lear; whether they will fine the country or whether the sopie forcibly depose them and take the matter in the win hands. One or the other will likely occur if our pring campaign is as successful as I have every hope till be. Youn, truly, U. S. GRANT.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

noral Grant Massing on the Robel

The enemy kept up a persistent shelling on or center and left nearly all day yesterday, probably to cover the movements of troops towards Hatcher's run. The next day or two will more fully develop the enemy's plans, if not show the results of his operations.

WIFE MURDER

the First Degree, &c. Before Recorder Hoffman.

this wife in James street, last September, was resume

head of Mrs. Ferris, was examined by Mr. Bedford :-- He

District Attorney directed him and his colleague to make an examination of the prisoner's mind, which they did. They found no appearance of insanity about the man. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Anthon. Mr. Bedford saked Dr. Simmons if he agreed with Dr. Parker in his views upon moral insanity, as given in the Buntingdon trial, to which he replied that he rather dif-fered with him.

Huntingdon trial, to which he replied that he rather differed with him.

Mr. John H. Anthon then proceeded to address the jury, claiming, from the circumstances of the case, that the prisoner was of unsound mind at the time the deed was perpetrated. His speech was ingenious and eloquent; but he evidently felt the pressure of the terrible facts brought out by the prosecution.

Assistant District. Attorney Hutchings summed up the testimony and reviewed the question of insanity in a legthy and able speech, occupying the attention of the jury for two hours.

Recorder Hoffman charged the jury in his usual succinct and lucid manner upon the law as applicable to the facts proven and the theory of homicidal mania set up by the prisoner's counsel.

The jury evidentity understood their instructions, for, after an absence of ten minutes, they returned into court and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Heoorder ordered the prisoner to be remanded till Saturday, when sentence would be pronounced.

The Grand Jury came into court, and, having stated, that they had finished their business, were discharged by the Recorder, who thanked them for their assiduity in transacting the public business.

The prisoners against whom the indictments were found will be arraigned this morning.

Fires in New York.
INCENDIARY FIRES, AND ARRESTS O
OP ARSON.
FIRE IN AVENUE A.

Between eight and nine o'clock on Tuesday night, a fire was discovered in the basement of building No. 143, avenue A, occupied by A. Lukach, dealer in liquors. The flames were quickly extinguished, and before more than flames were quickly extinguished, and before more than \$100 damage was done to the place. Assistant Fire Marshal H. Ö. Baker, on making an examination of the premises, assisted by the insurance patrol and police, discovered that there were two separate fires; he found some preparation in each place consisting of pieces of split pine wood, paper, and rags in a box, all saturated with kerosene oil and only partly consumed. The statements made by the proprietor, Mr. Lukach, together with other circumstances, threw suspicion upon him. He was secordingly taken to the station house by officer L. E. Hill of the Seventeenth precinct and detained to await a further investigation. The stock is insured for \$1,500 in the Central Park Insurance Company, From a memorandum in Mr. Lukach's hand writing and recently made there should be upward of \$2,000 worth of stock, but from appearances there is not more than \$500 worth. FIRM IN SAMT SIXTERNIN STREET

Shortly after ten o'clock on Tuesday night a fire broke out in an office connected with the kindling wood yard corner of Sixteenth street and avenue C, owned by G. A. ner of Sixteenth strees and avenue C, owned by G. Aymond. When discovered by the engineer and private
johnan, a man was seen to run away from the office.
learning these facts, Assistant Fire Marshal H. O,
ter, assisted by Captain Cameron, of the Eighteenth
cines, went into a thorough investigation. The facts
ertained threw suspicion on a man named William
jan, who was subsequently arrested and locked up in
station house, on suspicion of setting fire to the
mises. The office and a stable adjoining were entirely
sumed. Less about \$500; insured for \$256 in the
slic Insurance Company.

DICEMPLANT FIRS IN SHOADWAY.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a bedroom on the second floor of pullding No. \$13 Broadway. The flames were soon exinguished. Like about \$75; insured in the Eagle Insurguened. Loss about \$75; insured in the Eagle In-surance Company. The former occupant of the room, who went under the name of J. B. Olives, was heard to enter the room about three o'clock, and heard to leave it very quietly about half an hour afterward. He had not been gone more than half an hour when the fire was dis-covered. On examination of the premises it was found that a candle had been placed on the floor at the head of the bed, to which it sot fire.

THE YACHT ALARM.—This fine new yacht, whose trial trip was noticed in the Herald of the 22d ult., sailed on Sunday afternoon southwards. The owner, Mr. Frank Baker (who, by the way, is not, as stated, a member of the New York Yacht Club), was aboard.

Fire in Newburg

The boiler shop of the Washington Iron Works in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. Most of the hinery was removed to an adjacent building, and the mass of the works will not be seriously interrupted.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AS

The Treaties with Brazil Publicly Barned by the Authorities of Uruguay.

Paysandu Captured by the Brazilians.

BATTLE NEAR COLOMIA

The Military and Maval Forces of the Belligerents.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

lated for the New York HERALD, from the Paris

whole Rio de la Plata has become a th The Montovideans have formally declar

cerro Loon, where con-ray Prostate Lopes in agree tending their organization. This corps will, it is believe be sont in the direction of San Borja. The artillery opiness twenty-four splendid rifled cannon. The five composed of twelve steamers and several salling year. The arrenal is actively at work supplying the artill and the enthusiasm of the people is indescribable. Much excitement in favor of Paraguay prevails Corrientes and Entre Rios.

THE LATEST NEWS.

yesterday, brings the following important intellige Rr. Januaro, Jan. 25.

the 2d of January. THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

Details of the Recent Depredations of the

Shemandonh.

OUR CAPE TOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPE TOWN, Cape of Good Hope, Jan. 12, 1865.

The United States steamer Iroquis arrived here on the

9th inst. and leaves to-day.
"She brought to the Consul here twenty-seven men, cap tured by the new pirate ship Shenandoah, who belonged to the schooner L'zzie M. Stacey of Boston, and bark Ed ward (whaler), of New Bedford. These men were on the Island of Tristan d'Acunha three weeks before the Iro

The captains of the two ships report that the Shenan doah, after leaving Madiera, fell in with eight American ships, as follows:— 1. The Alina, of Searsport, Me., bound to South America

2. The Susan, of Boston, bound to South America, with

coal. Burned.
3. D. Godfrey, from Boston to Valpareiso.
4. Charter Oak, of Boston, bound to San Francisca.
5. Kate Prince, from England to Bahia, with soal.
This ship was bouded, and all the prisoners previously

taken were put on board of her.

6. The Adelaide, under the Argentine flag.
Waddell, of the Shenandoah, at first decided to b

ship, and the tar was spread for the purpose; but the master informed him that Mr. Pendergrant, of Baltimore, would be ruined by the act, and the ship was allowed to 7. Lizzie M. Stacey, from Boston to Honolulu. Burned

November 13, 1864.

8. Edward, of New Bedford. Burned December 4, 1864, in latitude 37 50 south, longitude 11 45 west. That was the last seen of the new pirate ship, except the landing of the prisoners at Tristan d'Acunha.

CARDITS FOR RECRUITS IN THE REGULAR ARMY ALLOWED—CORRESPONDENCE RETWEEN MAYOR OUNTERS AND ADJUTANT GENERAL TOWNSHIPS The following correspondence between Adjutant General Townsend and Mayor Gunther in relation to the en

ral Townsend and Mayor Gunther in relation to the enhistment of recruits in the regular army is very important, inasmuch as 16 will materially assist the Bounty
Committee in filling the city and county quota:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADVITANT GENERAL'S COPPICE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1806.

C. GOOTHET GUNTHER, Edg., Mayor of New York:—
Sim—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of the 16th inst, enclosing a cartified copy ofsin ordinance of the city of New York, "For the prosection of the city of New York, and to facilitate the raing of the quota under the President's call for five hundred thousand men."

I have the honor to inform you that by letter of this
date Brigadier General P. St. Geo. Cooke, superintendents
of the Recruiting Service for the Regular army, has been
directed that, as the whole subject involved is now before
Congress, pending legislation thereon, men emission
within the county of New York for the requiar army
will, usals further orders, be reported for credit to search
county only. I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob this a
servant.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Ambant Adjutant General.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Ambiant Adjutant German. The Carnival in New York.

Rooms. The Testenis is a popular German musical sit.

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Rooms. The Testenis is a popular German musical sit.

Rooms. The Testenis is a popular German musical sit.

The masquerade w.s. one of the most be affairs of this last carnival season. The large ball was growded with brillian; costumes, representing German of governments.